Hon. T. A. Crerar,
United Grain Growers,
Winnipeg, Man.

THE
U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, AUGUST 1st, 1928 No. 19

Second Interim Wheat Pool Payment

Detailed Statement of Payments by Grades

Alberta's Harvest Labor Needs

Report Your Requirements Before August 10th

Grading Wheat on Protein Content

By E. J. GARLAND, M.P.

Federal and Provincial Constituency Conventions

U. F. A. Organization Section

The U.F.W.A. Monthly Bulletins

By MRS. F. E. WYMAN

Alberta's Annual Fire Loss $2,500,000

868 Homes Destroyed in 1927

Keep the Fire Demon Away From Your Home

Lamps and Lanterns Dangerous

Use lamps with heavy bases. They are more safe and will not tip.

Never set lantern down in any out-building. Hang on hooks or wires strung for that purpose, away from the wind and inflammable material, out of the reach of live stock.

Defective Chimneys Cause Fires

Chimneys should be cleaned frequently or they will burn out, causing roof fires. Burning soft coal fills the chimney.

Keep chimney tops repaired. Rough broken brick tops create fire hazards. When building new chimneys always use tile lining.

Chimneys built on brackets for a foundation, settle and crack, leaving openings for sparks to pass through. All chimneys should be built from the ground up.

Stoves—Wood, Coal, Kerosene and Gasoline

All stove and furnace pipes should be clean and free from rust holes.

Keep wood box at safe distance from stove, and do not use it for a rubbish container.

Gasoline and coal-oil stoves should be filled, cleaned and trimmed in the daylight and away from any open flame.

Where stove-pipes run through floors or walls, they should be protected by masonry, or with metal ventilated collar.

Don't pass stove-pipes through roof, attic, closets or concealed spaces. Hidden stove-pipes cause innumerable fires.

Bachelors and those living alone, often start fires in stoves and then leave without attention to the drafts, doors, etc., often with disastrous results.

Use of Kerosene for starting or quickening fires in stoves, etc., is DANGEROUS. Countless homes are destroyed and many lives are lost every year, from this very cause. DON'T take chances.

Have all smoke-pipes and chimneys inspected, cleaned and repaired by a competent person before starting fires for the winter. Unused stove-pipe openings in chimneys should be bricked up or covered with a tight metal cap.

Place metal protection under all stoves and protect wood-work where stoves or furnaces or smoke pipes are close to walls or partitions. Provide screens for open fireplaces. Do not hang clothing near open fires.

Why Throw Money Away?

Fire Prevention Information

Never throw water on burning lamp or oil stove. If you have no extinguisher, use flour or sand.

In case a person's clothing catches fire while being worn, wrap a blanket around tightly and roll the person on the ground.

DO NOT clean clothes with gasoline. Violent rubbing of the material will generate static electricity—producing a spark which will ignite gasoline. An explosion will follow.

Oily waste or rags used in polishing furniture or cleaning machinery, if left around the premises, are liable to cause a fire from spontaneous combustion.

Fire extinguishers are necessary equipment in farm buildings. They will extinguish oil and grease fires which water cannot.

REMEMBER you pay for these HIGH losses by HIGH insurance rates.

Hon. R. G. REID,
Provincial Treasurer
(*Minister in Charge*)

HENRY BRACE,
Fire Commissioner,
Parliament Buildings,
Edmonton

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THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL
THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL
THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

Editor
W. NORMAN SMITH

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EDITORIAL

BANKING CENTRALIZATION

In 1917 there were 23 banks in Canada. The most recent bank amalgamation reduces the number of Canadian banks to 10, and brings nearer the prospect of complete centralization of financial power in this country. That power has for many years been in the hands of a very small group. It tends to become more obvious and more complete—so much so that many newspapers which in 1923 were either indifferent to or somewhat scornful of the efforts of the U.F.A. group at Ottawa and those associated with them, to bring about a thorough inquiry and to secure reforms, are today frankly concerned about the new development. The time may be approaching when a great body of Canadians, warrantably apprehensive of present tendencies, will be disposed to follow the lead, in this matter, which has been given by the Farmers and other independent members who have specialized in financial questions.

* * *

Mr. Spencer's report on the proceedings in the Committee on Banking and Commerce last session reveals the beginnings of an awakening even among some of the members of the old political parties, to the importance of credit reform. The educational work which has been done since our group was first sent down to Ottawa has been well worth while. Recent events have tended to emphasize its importance in the minds of the general public.

* * *

OTHER PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

H. C. Moir, of Milk River, in a letter in this issue, points out that great as is the accomplishment of the farmers in the field of co-operative marketing, there are other problems to be solved as well before they can be completely and securely free. It is for the purpose of exploring not one only, but every possible avenue of advance, that the U.F.A. has existed since its formation in 1909. It was through the U.F.A. in its various branches that the educational work which culminated in the formation of the Wheat Pool was carried on. Through the U.F.A., the farmers' primary organization, proposed solutions of our other problems can be examined, and sound policies finally agreed upon.

* * *

MISLEADING USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

After it had been shown that an Alberta daily, in its attack upon the Provincial Government, had used photographs of cars mired on side-roads in such a manner as to lead its readers to believe that they were on the highways, the newspaper sought to condone the offense by pleading that there were only "TWO" such photographs. The paper is condemned by its own defence. The use of even two, in the manner in which they were used, was misleading propaganda.

* * *

Mr. Glenwright's views on the problem of roads, expressed in a letter in this issue, appear to be substantially similar to those of the President of the Alberta Motor Association, A. B. Mackay, who, while emphasizing the desirability of proceeding with all possible speed in road construction, said in a recent interview: "Most citizens appear to realize that the recent exceptional precipitation created a road situation in the Province which no Government could prevent or do much to ameliorate at the time. They are not indignant against the Government nor unappreciative of the improved highway policy which the present Government commenced in 1924, when Hon. Alex. Ross was Minister of Public Works, and continued under Hon. O. L. McPherson."

* * *

Alex. Ross made a success of his Department when he was a member of the Cabinet. His wide experience in Labor matters, combined with administrative experience, are sound qualifications for the office to which he has been appointed—that of chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board.

* * *

The Russian ice-breaker of 1928 has proved more efficient and brought greater lustre to the Russian people by its errand of mercy, than did the famous Russian steam roller in another enterprise in 1914.

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

State Your Harvest Labor Needs Before Aug. 10, Is Request

Employment Service Asks Co-operation of Farmers in Handling Difficult Problem

By WM. CARNILL,
(Supt. Employment Service, Calgary)

With the approach of the harvest season our Service becomes anxious as to the supply and demand for labor. According to reports appearing daily in the press, it would appear that there is every prospect of a record crop being harvested in Western Canada this year.

Army of 75,000 Men

The Employment Service has estimated that it will require an army of 75,000 men to garner this crop. It is not such a difficult matter to arrive at this estimate when we have the machinery to so do, but all will agree that it is a problem to secure such a large number of workers for work of so short a period. The call for harvest labor comes at a time when practically every out-door industry is fully occupied, and when there should be very little or no unemployment in the grain growing districts. Other districts have to be canvassed for most of this additional help. As is generally known, this is largely recruited in British Columbia, Eastern Canada and the United States. The recruiting of this help must be commenced early, and we have to advise the transportation companies early in order that they may be prepared to cope with the situation.

For obvious reasons we believe that it is better to have the men on hand a couple of days prior to the commencement of cutting rather than that they should be a day late. The first excursionists will commence to arrive in Alberta about August 15th, and these will be from the Maritime Provinces and the New England States. In my opinion, they are about the best type of men we get for this class of work. The numbers that come to Alberta on the later trains will largely depend on the manner in which the first arrivals are absorbed.

Of Utmost Importance

I would like to emphasize this point, as I believe that it is of utmost importance to the successful harvesting of the crop. If these men should arrive at the villages a day or so ahead of time, many farmers gather the impression that there will be lots of labor, leave the men in the villages and take no further interest in the matter until the actual moment when they are ready to cut. Our offices then find there is a very slight demand or practically none and are not in a position to advise our representative at Winnipeg of the actual conditions. The Manitoba and Saskatchewan agents at Winnipeg are securing all the available labor. Finally it becomes too late for us to obtain our quota and much of our harvesting has to wait until the Saskatchewan farmers release their men.

This condition is expensive and I am confident could be avoided if we had the real co-operation of the farmers. In many instances the municipal authorities have complained of the men waiting around and we have felt disinclined to ship others to these particular points. In view of the unfortunate weather conditions that have prevailed during the last two seasons there is a possibility that we may have a hard time recruiting and inducing men to travel so far this season; hence we do not feel too optimistic and request the utmost co-operation between the farmer and this service.

EVERY FARMER IS URGED TO ADVISE THE NEAREST EMPLOYMENT AGENT OR THE LOCAL U.F.A. SECRETARY, NOT LATER THAN AUGUST 10TH, THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL HELP AND DATE REQUIRED. These orders can then be transmitted to the points where the labor is available. In the event of damage or loss it would be a simple matter to cancel the orders. If we can get this assistance, I can assure you that the Employment Service will spare neither time nor energy to successfully cope with this important matter.

Camrose Federal Convention August 14th

To all Locals in Camrose Federal Constituency:

The annual convention of the above Association will be held in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Stettler, on Tuesday, 14th August, 1928, at 10 a.m.

The following speakers will be present: W. T. Lucas, M.P.; Wm. Irvine, M.P.; Hon. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways and Telephones; also A. L. Sanders, M.L.A. and A. G. Andrews, M.L.A.

Constituency dues are Fifty cents per member, and all Secretaries are requested to send same to the head office Calgary, or to F. Grandage, Secy.-Treas., Lougheed, as soon as possible. Donations to the Expense Fund of the 1926 election should also be sent, if this has not already been done.

It is hoped that every Local in this Constituency will be represented by a full delegation.

Yours obediently,
H. MacKENZIE,
President.
F. GRANDAGE,
Sec.-Treas.

* * *

Didsbury Convention August 17th

Didsbury U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association will hold their annual convention in Carstairs, on August 17th, beginning at 1 o'clock sharp, according to notice given by the secretary, J. S. Earle. Each Local is entitled to send one delegate for each ten paid up members, or major part of ten. All members are welcome. There will be a meeting of the Executive at eleven o'clock in the morning of the same day.

Annual Convention of the Grouard U.F.A. Proves Successful

Strong Hope that Constituency Will Join U.F.A. Column

The Annual Convention of the Grouard Constituency Association was held at McLennan on June 22nd. The meeting was well attended and a keen interest was shown by the delegates all through. At the close it was voted as the most successful ever held in Grouard and it gives strong hope that in the near future Grouard will join the other constituencies in returning a U.F.A. member.

In the absence of the President, J. C. Hunt, Kinuso, was elected chairman. Mr. Hunt is one of the veterans of the movement, and brings to these meetings keenness as well as experience.

Minister Speaks

Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works, was present and addressed a public meeting in the afternoon, speaking on the problems facing the Province. It was a most convincing address, and it brought those problems before his audience in a way that they could not but understand.

Mrs. J. W. Field, Vice-President U.F.W.A., dealt with the U.F.W.A. movement and in a most interesting address showed clearly the great need for the work the U.F.W.A. are doing.

J. V. Macklin, Director for Peace River, spoke on Organization and proved himself a telling speaker.

The public meeting was well attended and the speeches were followed closely by the crowd.

Officers Elected

In the afternoon session the following were elected officers of the Association: President, Mrs. J. W. Field, of Spurfield; First Vice-President, J. C. Hunt, Kinuso; Second Vice-President, J. Campbell, Donnelly; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Law, Donnelly. Directors: K. Nelson, Donnelly; Mrs. C. D. Patterson, U.F.W.A., Spurfield; C. B. Field, Swan River; D. Howie, Magloire; J. P. Perkins, Falher; E. O. Bietse, McLennan; O. S. Keay, High Prairie; E. Cloutier, Ballateur.

Resolutions before the meeting dealt with Provincial railways, Test well in the Donnelly-Falher districts, and Roads.

Advantage was taken of Mr. McPherson's visit to show him the districts of Donnelly and Falher, where large areas of land are being brought under the plow. A dance in the evening brought a most successful day to a happy close.

J. LAW,
Sec.-Treas.,
Grouard Con. Assoc.

Donnelly, Alta.

* * *

NEW LOCAL IN ATHABASCA

George Lake U.F.A. Local, in the Athabasca constituency, begins with twelve paid up members. J. P. Evans was the organizer, acting for D. MacLachlan, director, who was unable to be present as the date of the meeting conflicted with the summer meeting of the Central Board. Edward Parr was elected president and A. T. Reinholt is the secretary pro tem.

DIMSDALE LOCAL ORGANIZED

Dimsdale U.F.A. Local was organized recently with eighteen members signing the membership roll. R. F. Anderson was elected president, and J. L. McIntosh secretary.

AT BALLATEUR LOCAL

"We had the pleasure of a visit from L. Normandeau recently," writes E. Cloutier, secretary of Ballateur U.F.A. Local. "This resulted in a very successful meeting of 33 farmers, and the signing up of 12 contracts for wheat and oats."

FENHAM VETERAN'S DEATH

"The death of E. J. Thomson, which occurred on July 3rd, is greatly mourned by all in the district," states a letter from George A. Humfrey, secretary of Fenham Local. "Mr. Thomson had resided in the district for over twenty years, and had been associated with the farmers' movement most of that time."

WHY CO-OPERATION SUCCEEDS

"The Co-operative Movement has succeeded because it is motivated by a desire for a higher standard of economic enterprise in the world. Private enterprise does not function properly, it does not deliver the goods. . . . Co-operation embodies the ideal of a perfect public service based upon the mutual effort of all engaged in it."—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, M.P.

IMAGINE FARMERS DOING IT.

"Small millers of eastern Canada are forming a co-operative organization. They were prompted to do this largely because Canadian farmers have made such an outstanding success of marketing wheat through the wheat pools. Imagine farmers teaching other industries how to run their business successfully! It's unheard of in this country and will be until farmers here set about with a will to do what their neighbors north of the international boundary line did several years ago."—*Wheat Growers' Journal*, Wichita, Kansas.

THE GREATEST HANDICAP

"The greatest handicap to genuine co-operation today is the farmer's desire to eat his cake and keep it also—to get the benefits of group action without paying the price of group discipline. He likes to shop around and patronize the co-operative simply as one more middleman. The real meaning of co-operative membership is the merging of part of one's individual business in a joint enterprise for better, for worse, not as a speculative grab for an extra dollar but as a permanent and constructive move for the organization of the production and distribution of our commodity."—Dr. E. G. Nourse, in *Oklahoma Cotton Grower*.

FORM DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

"The delegates from the various U.F.A. Locals in the irrigation district who met at the Newell Hotel on Saturday, July 7th, were unanimous in approving the formation of a U.F.A. District Association. A temporary chairman and secretary were appointed to meet with duly accredited delegates from the Locals on August 4th at the Newell Hotel, when the proposed "Objects and Rules" governing the association will be adopted, etc.

"The many advantages to be derived from the support of a district association warrant the whole-hearted support of all U.F.A. members in the district.

"Mr. J. A. Johnson, secretary of the Brooks Local, presented a proposal to hold an Old Time Community Picnic about the first week in August."—*Brooks Bulletin.*

HAND HILLS CONVENTION

The annual meeting of the Hand Hills U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association has been postponed, on account of the unfavorable weather and bad roads, according to information from the secretary, S. R. Hooper. The postponed meeting will be held in Hanna on Friday, August 3rd, states Mr. Hooper.

MIXED LOCAL SUCCESSFUL

"We find it greatly to our advantage to carry on a mixed Local, men and women joining together in one general meeting," writes H. B. Thomas, secretary of Bloomington Valley Local. "There are not enough men or women to carry on separately, and the Local died from this cause before. I earnestly recommend this course to all Locals who have too few men or women to carry on separately. The men tend largely to the economic end and the women to the social. This means a well balanced program, as each sex supplies something the other seems to lack. I believe it would be a good plan to adopt this sort of meeting in all Locals, regardless of size or number of men and women, each mixed Local of 20 or less to be entitled to one delegate to the men's section and one delegate to the women's section of our Annual Convention. At present our mixed Locals can send only one delegate, which is a decided disadvantage."

"WATERHOLE" NOW "FAIRVIEW"

Fairview is the new name of the town, located in the thriving Peace River District, for many years known as Waterhole.

The Province of Manitoba last year produced 7,386,000 pounds of honey. Seven years ago the annual production was less than 1,030,000 pounds.

FIRE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

The annual report of the Fire Commissioner for Alberta, for the year 1927, has just been published. It contains a resume of the work of the Commissioner's office, and tables showing the amount of fire losses in the Province, the kinds of buildings, and the causes, etc. Copies may be secured from the Fire Commissioner, Parliament Building, Edmonton, at a cost of 35 cents each.

ACADIA PROVINCIAL CONVENTION AUGUST 7th

The annual convention of Acadia U. F. A. Provincial Constituency Association will be held in Youngstown on August 7th.

"We are very glad to be able to announce that Hon. Mr. Lymburn will be present and deliver an address," states the Secretary, Ray Anderson.

U.F.A. Locals Hold Wheat Pool Rally

On Tuesday evening, July 10th, the Woolford Locals, U.F.A. and U.F.W.A., held a Wheat Pool Rally and gave a Wedding Dance in the hall at Woolford, with President Lester Lee in the chair and Master of Ceremonies. Invitations were issued to the Jefferson and Raley and St. Mary's Locals. Supporting the chair were Fred Leith, Jefferson, H. J. Flock, Raley, J. A. Johansen, Woolford, and Mr. Eisenhauer, Lethbridge.

Lucid and inspiring addresses were given by Mr. Johansen and Mr. Eisenhauer, our Wheat Pool delegate and Pool Field Supervisor respectively, on the Pool, its ideals and elevator policy, etc. The addresses were much appreciated by all. A splendid program was arranged for and excellent numbers were given by the following: two readings by Mrs. Lester Lee, of Woolford; piano selection by Miss P. Walton, of Calgary; reading by Miss Flock, of Raley; vocal number by the Jefferson trio; and vocal duet by W. J. Roberts and D. Lee, of Jefferson. All of the numbers were thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

The floor was then cleared and a dance was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carson. Mrs. Carson was formerly Mrs. A. Dorer. Both are old time residents in this district, and both have always been active members in our organization.

The music was good and the crowd enjoyed themselves in dancing until past midnight, and all joined in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Carson success and happiness in their life together.

JNO. WOOLFORD, Sr.,
Secretary St. Mary's Local

McPherson Speaks on Roads at Little Bow Annual Convention

Some Impracticable Suggestions by Portion of Press—Resolution re Harvest Wages Lost

(By H. RENKENBERGER)

Little Bow U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Convention was held on the afternoon of July 18th, in Odd Fellows Hall, Vulcan. The usual reports were read and discussed, and the following resolution from Midway Local was brought before the convention by Mr. Ficht.

> Whereas, during past seasons, harvest and threshing wages have been unnecessarily increased, and
>
> Whereas, the increase in wages does not make harvest laborers any more plentiful or efficient,
>
> Therefore, be it resolved that we farmers and threshing machine operators work toward a Province-wide standardization of harvest and threshing wages at a reasonable level, namely, (rate to be decided upon) per hour for harvest and threshing (for efficient single handed man) for the 1928 crop season.

After considerable discussion, on a vote being taken, the resolution was lost.

The Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works, made a splendid speech which should have been heard by all the critics of that Department. He said he found it most difficult to guess what people are most interested in. In the north it was railroads, in the south irrigation, in the center drainage, and so on. So he felt it was not well to take up too much time talking about any particular thing, but have the meeting ask questions. If we could have a general discussion of these questions we could dissipate much of the criticism and dissatisfaction going around about them.

The Railroad Problem

In speaking of the railway problem, Mr. McPherson said the Province was involved to the extent of about forty-six million dollars; that it guaranteed the bonds and was forced to take over the roads and operate them, but they did not pay operating expenses, to say nothing of capital invested; that these roads were gradually improved and some of them were now paying expenses, and one of them, the Lacombe & Northwestern, was sold to the C.P.R. He thought we had every reason to expect the Province would eventually get rid of its railway holdings. The railway debt had kept the Province from undertaking some other things they felt they should undertake. We could have had upwards of 12,000 miles of good roads if we did not have the railway problem, he stated.

As some of the other problems making strong demands upon the government, he mentioned irrigation, involving with interest and capital charges some eleven million dollars; loans for seed, feed and relief amounting to some six millions, much of which was uncollectable; maintaining schools in districts where there were practically no roads, or very poor roads. These and many other things had to be considered in connection with the demand for good roads and more of them, which was so strongly urged at this time to keep pace with the increasing number of automobiles.

Absurd Newspaper Propaganda

Mr. McPherson went into considerable detail to explain how absurd statements made by some papers and people in their criticism of the Public Works Department regarding its road policy were, and the impracticable suggestions they proposed from a construction as well as a financial standpoint, and added he was constantly on the alert for any suggestions that would help solve these difficulties. There was much misunderstanding as to the different classes of roads and the responsibilities of the different authorities in the Province, which could be easily cleared up by an open and frank discussion. He urged a more careful study of this question and expressed a willingness to attend meetings whenever possible and explain it.

How to increase our membership and our funds was a question which received considerable discussion. It was decided this was something that would have to be largely worked out by the Locals themselves.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Paul Frederick, Carmangay; Vice-president, Glen Ficht, Lomond; Secretary, H. Renkenberger, Barons.

Camrose Convention Urges Development of Power Under Public Ownership

Minister of Railways Speaks on Provincial Problems—Shows Saving of $[illegible] Made in Reduced Rates on Wheat Shipped via Pacific—Convention Asks Appointment of Field Organizers

CAMROSE, July 19.—Camrose U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association held their annual convention in the U.F.A. Hall, Camrose, today. All the active Locals were represented and a considerable number of visitors were present. G. Roose acted as chairman of the meeting. A feature of the convention was the presence of four representatives of Junior Locals for the first time.

Things to Remember

The chairman urged the farmers of the district not to be lulled to sleep as regards the needs of organization because we were passing through a period of good times and prices. It must be kept in mind that much of their present success was due to organization and furthermore all intelligent bodies of industry and business keep organized nowadays.

A great deal of business was put before the meeting, the following contributing useful addresses and discussion: W. J. Brady, of Edberg; Geo. Uylett, of Donalda; E. Elvidge, of Round Hill; A. Luger, of Bawlf; R. E. Toule, of Willowdale; and W. Harber, of Camrose.

The Convention went on record as favoring the appointment of field organizers who should give their whole time to organization work; urged that the Alberta Government take determined and early action towards the development of hydro-electric power as a public utility, and that the U.F.A. throughout the Province stand firmly behind public ownership in this matter; urged an immediate settlement of the Natural Resources question by the Federal Government; and recommended the abolition of fees for examination of high school pupils.

German on Wheat Pool

R. O. German, the Wheat Pool Secretary, gave a very fine talk on the marketing of Pool grain and with the aid of charts showed how grain fluctuated in quantity and price from 1921 to 1926. He proved conclusively that only organizations like the Pool, with expert agencies all over the world supplying information on supply and demand, could have any hope of marketing grain in an intelligent way so as to get the best average price of the year. Once in a long while the individual struck the top price not because he had any knowledge of where the top was or what the bottom price was going to be, but by luck.

Mr. German warned the farmers that there was a huge crop coming on the market this year. The Pool had no fear of marketing it successfully if they got control of it.

Farmers' Greatest Enemy

The biggest enemy the farmer had, said Mr. German, was his non-pool brother, because if the price is ever seriously lowered it can only be done by people dumping non-pool wheat and offering it to the market at a price lower than that offered by the Pool. This happened quite often during the year.

Officers for Coming Year

The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: G. Roose, president; Mrs. Ed. Kohse, vice-president; R. E. Toule, Junior, second vice-president; Board: W. J. Brady, Edberg; F. Olson, New Norway; Sherman Fox, Kelsey; W. Gillespie, Daysland; W. Rhynson, Heather Brae; P. C. Hansen, Bawlf; E. Elvidge, Round Hill; and John Jamieson, Hastings Coulee.

Minister's Address

A very fine address on Provincial problems was given by Hon. Vernor W. Smith, Minister of Railways and Telephones, who is the member for this constituency. Mr. Smith said he was glad to observe the enthusiasm which had been shown in the carrying on of the business of the meeting. "It is gratifying," he said, "that you should have found time to leave the fields and the clearing and the breaking to attend to this end of your business, which every intelligent business man as well as every intelligent farmer knows is of equal importance with production."

"It cannot be described as an accident or the mere natural course of things that the Alberta Farmer is enjoying a fair measure of prosperity or that his condition compares more favorably with the farmers of any other country in the world today. It would be nearer the truth to say that this situation has been created through the intelligent co-ordination of the farmers themselves, and I might say that as far as the future is concerned—so long as you continue to take care of your own affairs in a businesslike, self reliant way, and so long as you continue to elect a Government of your own choosing and keep your hands on the lever of legislation and taxation, there is nothing to fear.

"It is not my intention to dwell over-long on matters of politics at this time. Mere politics in themselves are not of the utmost importance, but it is of the utmost importance that the farmers of this Province should continue to maintain and improve their position, both socially and economically in this competitive age, that they shall continue to be an influential factor in shaping both Provincial and national progress.

Alberta's Leadership

"The recent International Wheat Pool Conference as well as the Alberta Co-operative Institute mark important progressive events. It should be the source of pardonable pride that Alberta, by merit of its organization and leadership, has been chiefly instrumental in these great achievements. It is proper also to give honor where honor is due, and in this respect I have no hesitation in saying here that most of our triumph as a farmers' movement has been due to the wisdom and leadership of H. W. Wood. May I congratulate the farmers of this district because of the fact that they are always in the forefront with constructive thought. It has been a source of pleasure also that in the past a great number of the resolutions which received the stamp of approval of the annual convention of the U.F.A. and which marked an advance move came from here. I am glad to learn that your co-operative organizations in this district are making comparatively good progress and I have no doubt but that the second series of Wheat Pool contracts will easily surpass the first.

Hydro Electric Power

"I notice that you have a number of resolutions before your meeting and among them one asking the Government to develop hydro-electric power. The Government has this matter under consideration. Premier Brownlee expressed himself in connection with this question at the last Annual Convention of the U.F.A., and speaking for myself I am in favor of giving the matter very thorough investigation."

Dealing with the problem of roads, the Minister said that taking into consideration the high cost of construction and gravelling, the present revenue was insufficient to build all the needed roads at once, without additional taxation. Steps were being taken to cope with the situation and a few years would show appreciable improvement. Owing to the bad weather conditions throughout the Province which caused heavy demands on the Public Works Department, there had been delay in starting the local highways, but the contract was to be awarded at once.

Reviewing the many activities of the Government, Mr. Smith outlined the work of the Department of Agriculture, which was co-operating with public bodies for the destruction of noxious weeds and pests, encouragement of better seed and livestock, assisting fairs, and was engaged in other enterprise for the benefit of the primary industry. He referred to the good work done by the schools of agriculture, and announced that a district agriculturist had been promised for the district. The health clinics and hospitals under the same Minister, and the special institution recently established to take care of those suffering from the effects of infantile paralysis, were operating in a satisfactory way and proving a great boon.

No Longer "White Elephant"

"We are succeeding, I believe," Mr. Smith continued, "in giving better service as well as showing economy in operation of both railways and telephones, and the irrigation situation continues to show marked improvement. The railways have occupied an important place in the public press for the past few years, but it is very gratifying to tell you that the 'white elephant' has disappeared, and today these railways are beginning to justify the faith that our Department has always had, of their development into a utility of considerable importance. The Government wish to dispose of these railways, but there is no reason why they should be donated, because we believe they are worth, to either of the large railway systems, the value placed on them.

Describing the freight rate efforts put forth by the Government to secure equitable freight rates, Mr. Smith said that in 1922 the Government of Alberta started agitation for lower Westbound grain rates. It was in this year that pressure was brought to bear on the Dominion Government for the restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass grain rates; in this success was attained and the rates were reduced practically 10 cents per 100 lbs., to Fort William. As a result of this Eastbound reduction, and continued applications to the Board of Railway Commissioners, percentage reductions were ordered in 1923, equalization ordered in 1925, and a further reduction ordered last year made a total average reduction of six cents per bushel from Alberta points to the Coast in 1927 under the rates in effect in 1922.

MACLEOD FEDERAL CONVENTION ON AUGUST 16th

The Annual Convention of the Macleod Federal Constituency Association of the U.F.A. will hold its meeting in the Town Hall in High River on Thursday, August 16th, 1928, at 1:30 p.m.

There will be some interesting speakers at the convention. G. G. Coote, M.P., will give his full report of the activities of the U.F.A. Group during the last session, as well as some of the important matters dealt with in the House.

It is hoped that all U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. members will make an effort to be present and take part in the discussions, as it has been our custom in past conventions to give all members full privileges except in the nominating conventions.

HUGH F. SPENCER, Sec.-Treas.
Parkland, Alberta.

Previous to 1922 practically no grain was exported via the Pacific Coast. Since the reduction in freight rates the business through this port had developed. The first movement was in 1917-18 when 312,350 bushels were shipped.

The following table shows the movement for the crop years:

1921-22	6,883,000 bushels
1922-23	16,871,000 bushels
1923-24	52,000,000 bushels
1924-25	23,025,000 bushels
1925-26	41,037,000 bushels
1926-27	44,000,000 bushels
1927 to June 22, 1928	90,000,000 bushels
Total	274,416,000 bushels

Three quarters of this amount would move from Alberta, say, 205 million bushels, at a saving of 5c a bushel means *over eleven million dollars saved to the Alberta farmer since 1922 on his wheat shipped via Pacific Coast ports.*

The estimated gain through the further reduction in grain rates ordered by the Board in August last year, amounted to about $850,000.

In addition, concessions were gained by the Alberta Traffic Department in having the Distributing Class rates on the C.N.R. reduced to the C.P.R. basis. This reduction in first class rates meant as much as 13 cents per 100 lbs., from Winnipeg to certain small points in Alberta, and affected all points to some extent; for instance the rates were reduced between Camrose and the following points as follows: Winnipeg, 6 cents; Portage, 6 cents; North Battleford, 1 cent; Edmonton, 5 cents.

The Province of Alberta had joined with the Province of Manitoba and British Columbia in opposing the application of the Express Traffic Association for increased express rates.

Appointment of Field Organizers

Whereas at the present time there are an alarming number of dead or inactive Locals throughout the Province, and,

Whereas the present method of keeping the U.F.A. Locals organized; viz., through the agency of U.F.A. Directors, is not getting results, and,

Whereas in our district at least 50 per cent of the original Locals of our own district are inactive or dead and this has been so for the past few years, notwithstanding the fact of having a U.F.A. Director, and,

Whereas, we believe that unless it be the express business of some person to give his whole time and interest to this work, Provincial U.F.A. membership and strength will suffer very considerably.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we ask the Annual Convention of the U.F.A. to consider seriously the advisability of appointing field organizers whose whole time would be spent reviving old Locals and organizing new ones, and we urge special concentration on Junior Locals.

Natural Resources

Whereas there seems to be unwarranted delay in the return of the Alberta Natural Resources,

Therefore, be it resolved, that we ask the Provincial Government to urge the Federal Authorities for an immediate settlement of this question.

Examination Fees

Whereas the charging of fees for examination of pupils in the High School grades seems to us to be an impediment to the advancement of higher education and is also an economic hardship to the parents of large families in many cases;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we are convinced that the Department of Education would be well advised to change its policy in this respect.

Public Ownership of Hydro-Electric

Whereas we believe that the question of hydro-electric power is of the greatest importance to the future life and welfare of the people of the Province and particularly those who live in rural parts, and,

Whereas, we view with alarm the fact that powerful influences are at work to get control of the power sources, and,

Whereas, it is eminently desirable that this utility should be conserved in the best interests of the people as a whole, and not permitted to be exploited by private interests;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Provincial Government be urged to take certain and determined action towards the development of hydro-electric power with as little delay as possible, and,

Be it further resolved that we ask the U.F.A. organizations throughout the Province to stand firmly behind the establishment of hydro-electric as a public utility in this Province.

Farmers of Rosetown, Sask., Take Action As Political Group

Also Urge That U.F. of C., Sask. Section, Enter Field of Active Politics

(*Western Producer*, Saskatoon)

The farmers of Rosetown Provincial Constituency decided in favor of group representation at their convention in Harris recently, and laid plans for the carrying out of this policy until such times as the U.F.A., S.S., decide to take political action. The decision was unanimous. Regret was expressed that the U.F.C. had not yet been able to apply the same spirit of co-operation toward the management of the country's business as they have done toward their industrial and commercial pursuit.

Despite the bad roads the hall was well filled, representatives coming from almost all parts of the constituency.

Wm. Irvine, M.P., in a convincing address on "Group Government" kept the audience on tip toe from start to finish. It was a clear exposition of the follies of the party system as compared with the creative, collective thinking that co-operation of groups would introduce into our political life.

John Evans, M.P., member for Rosetown, Sask., spoke on the need for group government to off-set the group that is now in control and related a few incidents, illustrating the capitalistic control of industry and credit.

The following resolutions sum up the result of the afternoon's deliberations:

Opposed to Parties

(1) "Whereas, this meeting of Rosetown Provincial electors do go on record as being absolutely opposed to any affiliation or entanglements with any of the old political parties,

"Therefore, be it resolved that we take political action as an economic group looking forward to the acceptance of this principle by the U.F.C., S.S., and to the establishment of co-operative government.

(2) "Whereas the election of our own representative to public office is part of the business and responsibility of a democracy, and

"Whereas, our supposed representatives today are subject to the will of a party machine, antiquated, inefficient and corrupt, rather than to the will of the people, whose votes elected them, and

"Whereas the election of our own representatives implies adequate democratic organization through which the thoughts and actions of the people may be adequately expressed, and through which responsibility may be accepted and discharged, and

"Whereas, our U.F.C., Sask. Section, has not yet arrived at a definite decision in the matter of taking direct political action as an economic group and realizing that political action by one or two Provincial constituencies would be futile unless the entire movement should also decide to accept its political responsibilities by entering the political field as an organized group,

"Therefore, be it resolved by this convention of the farmers of the Rosetown Provincial riding, here assembled, that we

"(*a*) Organize a United Farmers' Political Association for the Provincial riding of Rosetown;

"(*b*) That we regard it as our first task to campaign the riding with a view to interest the entire agrarian population in taking political action as a group;

Urge Province-Wide Action

"(*c*) That we urge our delegates to the next annual convention to use their influence as delegates to the end that the U.F.C. convention when next assembled will decide to take Province-wide political action;

"(*d*) That we elect temporary officers to discharge these duties until our next convention to be held after the annual U.F.C. convention;

"(*e*) That we invest the temporary executive with power to call a nominating convention immediately in the event of a general election being called;

"(*f*) And that we appoint a special committee to draft a constitution to be presented for the consideration of our next Provincial Political Association convention."

The following constitute the temporary committee: E. Millar, Outlook; Mrs. A. McWaters, Milden; E. McWaters, Zealandia; Mrs. H. Brook, Rosetown; H. Greenwood, Rosetown; L. J. Pepper, McGee; Geo. Hallan, Anglia; Mrs. H. Powell, Rosetown; H. Powell, Rosetown; J. Douglas, Laura; Mrs. W. Brisbine, Harris; A. A. Anderson, Donavon; Mrs. C. Brown, Donavon; Mrs. P. Smith, Delisle; H. S. George, Delisle; Mrs. J. Miller, Leney; J. D. Miller, Leney; H. Mainland, Keppel.

The Tragedy of the Arctic

While, with incredible pusillanimity, many newspapers have carefully avoided in their editorial references to the Nobile disaster, any tribute to the rescuers who happened to be Russians, others have displayed a different spirit—among them one or two of the Alberta dailies. It is noteworthy that the *Financial Times*, one of the bitterest critics of the Russian political regime, which with an unhappy lack of foresight had suggested some weeks ago that if the decision lay with the Russians, they would allow the Italia's victims to perish, offered an "amende honorable" after the rescue had taken place, declaring: "The work of the Russian icebreaker Krassin has probably done more to advance the Soviet in the eyes of the world than all the carefully planned propaganda of several years."

The New York *Nation*, a moderate weekly newspaper, contains a forthright and discriminating article upon this most dramatic of chapters in the history of Arctic adventure. The article follows:

ARCTIC HEROES—AND OTHERS

(*New York Nation*)

The Arctic has given the world—and taken from the world—a long list of heroes in these days of slow waiting since the airship Italia stumbled and crashed on the ice off Northeast Land on May 25. It gave us, first, Amundsen the explorer, who with five men set out by plane to the rescue of the stranded Italians, disappeared into the empty and silent sky, and has not since been found or heard from. It gave us Lundborg, who flew to Nobile and his companions, coasted to a stop on the uneven ice, and lifted the Italian general to safety; who then returned to save the others, only to crash and himself wait through fourteen days of hardship until a companion, equally daring, swooped down and saved him. It gave us Sora, leader of a desperate attempt to save Nobile and his men by traveling overland with dog-sled and skis. It gave us the Krassin and her crew, shouldering her slow, indomitable way through the ice, saving the lives, at last, of all five men left behind on a moving, melting piece of ice when Nobile was rescued (the Krassin has now saved 16 lives); and of Mariano and Zappi who had accompanied Malmgren in an effort to reach land on foot. It gave us the two Swedish fliers who, on instructions from the Krassin, rescued in a daring descent Sora and one of his comrades, nearly dead of starvation. It gave us Malmgren who, with a broken hand, led Mariano and Zappi on foot toward land, only to lie down when exhaustion overcame him, give his companions the entire food supply, and bid them leave him to a slow death in the ice.

The Russian Airman

If any greater hero has emerged from the bitter fogs of the North, it is the Russian flier Chukhnovsky who has just been rescued by the Krassin from the shore near Cape Platen where he was stranded with four of his crew. Before he fell, he had flown day after day over the regions where the Italians and their rescuers were wandering; he had sighted Mariano and Zappi and, even after he himself had been forced to the ice, he had radioed their position to the Krassin and had given directions for their rescue. He had sighted another party and reported its location to the Krassin; probably it was Sora and his companions, for their rescue was effected according to directions radioed from the Russian icebreaker. Now that its human salvage has been disposed of, the Krassin intends to start with him on another search for the men of the Italia's crew who floated off to almost certain death with the damaged bag of the airship, and for Amundsen and his five followers.

These men are only the more notable among almost 1,500 who have been engaged in the heroic fight to save the lost Italians, and to save those who have vanished in the effort to save them. But sometimes, out of danger and the demands of a desperate crisis, comes something other than courage. There is no use pretending that Nobile and Zappi and Mariano, who left their companions and made for safety, are heroes. In Nobile's behalf it may be said that he probably believed his crew would be saved shortly after he was; but this is poor praise for a leader of an expedition. About the two Italians who abandoned Malmgren the less said the better. Nor do the efforts from Italy to make these acts seem respectable help. No sooner had Nobile taken flight from the piece of ice which held his comrades, than dispatches, *dated not from King's Bay but from Rome*, explained that the General had allowed himself to be saved in order to organize and direct the rescue work.

Instead he went to bed and has been ill—genuinely ill, no doubt—ever since.

"Huge Display Advertisement"

Italians are as brave as other men, as capable of generous sacrifice. Other Italians have played a daring part in the efforts to save their countrymen. Even now several Italian aviators are scouring the frozen coastline in search of the Amundsen party. Yet Italy must share the blame for the fate of the Nobile expedition. Irrespective of the actions of the men themselves, the trip was a grandiose gesture, comparable to others we have learned to expect from the melodramatic regime in Italy. It was a huge display advertisement intended to blazon on the sky the story of Italy's daring. Its scientific purposes were from the beginning hidden under a fanfare of crosses and flags, of champagne and newspaper publicity. And, as a result, the world has been turned into a rescue mission, and, if heroes have been discovered, heroes have also been lost. By an ill-prepared stunt, Nobile seems to have succeeded in killing some fourteen men, including one of the world's greatest explorers and a young scientist of promise. The money and effort that have been spent are not to be counted in the balance of lives wasted and hearts made sore. Nor of reputations lost. Mussolini's flamboyant braggadocio must be held, in part at least, responsible for this tawdry failure. And if Soviet Russia gloats a little over the heroic rescues effected by her ship and her aviators, she can hardly be blamed. It is one of the nice ironies of history that Mussolini's countrymen should have been saved from a death by freezing and starvation by the fliers and seamen of the Socialist Government of Russia.

◆

Production of lead, tin and zinc products in Canada has increased from $2,181,000 in 1925 to $5,149,000 in 1927.

◆

The output of creamery butter for Saskatchewan in June was over 1,276,707 pounds, an increase of 149 per cent over the previous month.

Grading Wheat on Protein Content

A Parliamentary Committee Inquires Into Possibility of Improving the Grading System—An Impartial Survey of the Evidence.

By
E. J. GARLAND, M.P.

We print on this page the first of a number of articles by Mr. Garland, on a question of importance to every Western wheat grower.

PART ONE

Recently tests were undertaken to ascertain the relative strength of various fabrics in use as balloon envelopes. In this test a number of small balloons were enclosed within several larger balloons and these in turn in still larger ones. All were gradually inflated until one by one, depending upon the character of the fabric they burst merging the contents of gas with the larger and larger units until all but the thick outer crust were destroyed. Bread is a number of tiny balloons of gas each held intact only by the strength of the walls. This strength of wall is dependent upon the quality and quantity of the "gluten" or as it is more popularly known the "protein" content in the flour from which the bread is made.

Coarse Looking Bread

It is readily recognised by housewives and bachelor homesteaders that if the gluten is not plentiful and of good quality the cells in the loaf of bread break into each other and a large grained coarse looking product results. How that used to puzzle many of us in the old days!

During the last three years widespread dissatisfaction with the grading system became prevalent and everywhere over the prairies could be heard the question: why cannot we secure a more certain method of ascertaining the actual milling value of our wheat? This question found its echo in Parliament during the session that has just closed and a committee was directed to undertake the necessary investigation.

To grain growers one of the most important committees that operated during the last session of the Dominion Parliament was that which investigated the possibility of applying a scientific test to the present uncertain method of wheat grading.

Not a Simple Matter

As frequently happens, however, when man enquires into matters that appear simple we found that the application of such a protein test on a commercial scale was neither simple nor necessarily of value to the majority of wheat growers. It is not my purpose to take either side in the controversy that has been waged around this subject but to present to the readers of *The U.F.A.* a summary of the evidence taken by the committee.

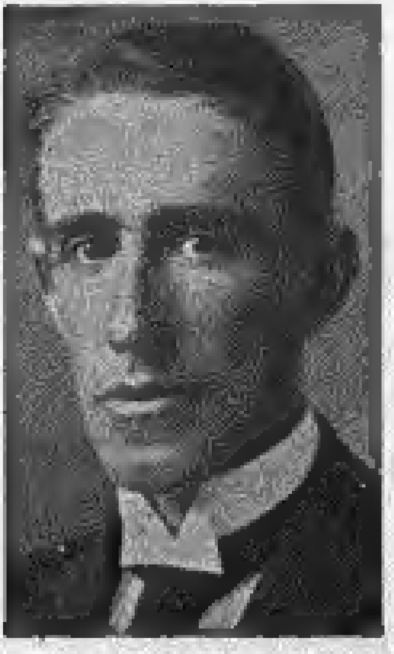
Under the present system of grading, known as the "visual grading method," there are four characteristics that the Grain Act says one must look for. The first is "soundness" of the grain, the second is "cleanness," the third is "weight" per measured bushel, and the fourth is the percentage of "hard" wheat—"hardness." We are not concerned at this stage with the first two qualities each of which may be fairly accurately ascertained under the "visual" test, nor the third, which is a simple mechanical operation. We are concerned with the characteristic known as "hardness."

Professor Harrison, of Winnipeg, states that "'hardness' does not mean the actual hardness of wheat, but it refers largely to the density of the wheat, and that is in part the measure of the protein content." He adds, "hard wheat makes strong flour, and a strong flour makes a large, well piled loaf." And then makes the important statement: "The hardness of wheat depends on its chemical composition."

The ideal grading system then would be one in which an actual milling and baking test would be made of every sample, if the human element, to which most errors are attributed, is to be eliminated.

Now, for a moment, let us look at what takes place when bread is made. What a scene was a homesteader's shack when his neighbor bachelor came over to give him the first lesson in bread-making. There was sometimes more flour on the walls and workers than in the pan, and as much water spilled as used in the process. We threw together flour, yeast, water and sugar—the essentials. If lucky we had some potatoes and a little lard. These were mixed and the dough put in a warm place to rise. Sometimes it flowed instead, but a chemical test would have shown that was not our fault, but was due to some quality lacking in the flour. The yeast now attacks the sugar and breaking it down evolves a gas. This gas forms little cells all through the dough, which is punched and kneaded to make the cell walls fine, and when the finest stage is reached (we guessed it) it is baked.

U.F.A. MEMBER FOR BOW RIVER



E. J. GARLAND, M.P.

Starch Turned Into Sugar

Now, although we put in a little sugar, it was only for the purpose of giving the yeast some encouraging nourishment until it was strong enough to get in its real work, which was to turn the sugar hidden in the starch of flour into gas. If sugar is not present no gas will be formed. What turns the starch into sugar for the yeast? An enzyme called diastase. It frequently happens that one may get a fine looking sample of flour but owing to the absence of this important little enzyme, or of enough of it, the starch does not become sugar, the yeast has nothing to work on, insufficient gas is formed, and a dead or low loaf results. This condition is known as "gluten bound" flour, but it may be overcome by adding a little "sprouted" wheat flour and so releasing the gluten that is "bound" within by the absence of the diastase. Professor Harrison says, "There is no way I know of determining when flour is lacking in the enzyme called diastase excepting by an actual baking test."

Function of Gluten

The quality of bread, then, depends upon the retaining of the gas in small cells, and it is the function of gluten to do this. If it is of good strength it will stretch and give a small thin walled cell; if it is not good, the cells break into one another and coarse textured bread results. We have become accustomed to talk of the protein content of wheat as though but one protein existed. As a matter of fact the gluten (and wheat is the only cereal containing the substance) contains five proteins—albumin, globulin, proteose (which are in small quantity and not important) and gliadin and glutenin, the valuable substances. The quality of the gluten then depends upon the proportion of these proteins present.

Many years ago millers had a method of washing the gluten out of flour, and weighing it both wet and dry. This method went out of use because of its uncertain nature, and what is known as the the Kjeldahl method was introduced in its stead. This determines the amount of nitrogen present, and as chemists know that all proteins are made up of a small proportion of nitrogen, they multiply the amount of nitrogen by a given number and so ascertain the quantity of protein. As this is the only scientific method known of determining the protein in wheat, it will be disappointing to learn that it has serious limitations.

Weakness of Kjeldahl Method

The first and perhaps most important weakness of the Kjeldahl is that it only gives a measure of the QUANTITY and not of the QUALITY of the protein. Under this method it has been found that Durum wheat gave a higher protein content than Marquis, but you would get a much finer, better piled loaf from the Marquis flour than from the Durum.

Again, under this method a plump frosted wheat will probably give as high a protein content as unfrosted wheat, the nitrogen being in some other form.

I mentioned a little way back the behavior of some doughs made from apparently good flour, but which flowed either when rising or more frequently in the oven. This is due to the presence of too much frosted wheat flour in the blend. Some chemical change has taken place and the protein is not in the proper form, but frequently the protein content is as high or even higher than that found in No. 1 Nor.

The cost of testing would range from 50 cents to 75 cents per test. The time for an individual test would occupy from one and a half hours to two hours.

The application of the suggested change in grading is only proposed in respect of Grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which are now graded largely on the quality of the wheat, but would not apply to other grades which are down because of lack of soundness and weight irrespective of the other qualities they may possess.

Again, evidence was given to show that although the protein content of wheat varied even in the same district for the same variety, and even on the same farm, yet wheat grown in the southern or prairie districts showed a higher protein content on the average than the northern sections of the wheat growing Provinces.

When Protein Is Low

It would appear that in years like that of 1927, when the quality is relatively low, the volume of high protein wheat is also low, and if grading on a protein basis had been in operation it is a serious question whether the spreads in lower grades would not have been even more than actually existed. This question did arise in the sub-committee meetings when the report was under consideration, and more than one member expressed grave doubts as to the actual result to all wheat growers if the protein basis were accepted. Yet on the other hand, Professor Harrison ventured the opinion that under the present grading system the growers in the prairie section as differentiated from those in brush or scrub country are not getting the returns to which they are entitled.

It would be an error, however, to assume that some consideration is not given to the protein content even under the present system of grading. Dr. Birchard, Chief Chemist of the Board of Grain Commissioners, made it very clear that the gluten content is associated with the "hard red vitreous kernel" definition in the grain act and by the requirement that the upper grades shall be equal to Marquis. Thus provision is made first for wheat that is bright, good color and hard and therefore probably supplied with sufficient protein, second for quality, for it is known that any variety that ranks equal to Marquis has the necessary quality of gluten. The trouble seems to be partly in the inclination to grade wheat lower if a little off color when in reality if the bleaching is the result of light rains the gluten content is usually unaffected. And there is little doubt that in this manner the farmers sustain considerable unnecessary losses, for a chemical test would, if part of the grading system, probably result in most slightly bleached wheat which otherwise would grade No. 1, retaining that grade where under the present system it is placed in No. 2.

Second Interim Payment of Wheat Pool Central Selling Agency Totals Over $34,000,000

Cheques Totalling Approximately $9,000,000 Sent Out by Alberta Pool—Spreads Between Grades Adjusted

Official Statement by R. D. PURDY, Manager Alberta Wheat Pool

As announced by our Central Selling Agency, Winnipeg, a Second Interim Payment on deliveries to 1927-1928 Pool was distributed under date of July 28th to our Alberta Wheat Pool Members. Cheques totalling approximately 9 million dollars were mailed Saturday, July 28th, and included payment on deliveries reported to the Pool by Elevator Companies to June 30th, and upon coupons reaching the Pool Office to July 10th. A second issue of cheques covering later deliveries, as well as recent coupons, will go forward during the next two weeks.

Spreads estimated at the commencement of the season, have been adjusted by our Central Selling Agency in this present Interim Payment, according to the selling spreads of each grade of wheat, with the result that payment varies considerably on different grades. In previous years these spreads have been adjusted in our Final Payment.

Elevator and Commercial Reserves

From this Second Interim Payment made by our Central Selling Agency, a total of 4 cents per bushel has been retained from each grade by the Alberta Pool, of which 2 cents is for the purpose of Elevator Reserve, and a further 2 cents to cover Commercial Reserve and operating costs. The amount of 2 cents retained for Commercial Reserve and operating costs can only be estimated at this date, and it is anticipated the amount retained for these purposes will be in excess of actual requirements, and any such surplus will be included and distributed along with any Final Payment which may be available to our growers following the close of the 1927-1928 Pool.

Payments to Alberta Pool Members delivering to 1927-1928 Pool, including present Interim Payment, as well as 4 cents retained, meantime, for Elevator and Commercial Reserve deductions and operating costs, total to date on several of the more important grades, basis in store Vancouver, as follows:

1 Nor.	$1.40	Tf. 1 Nor.	$1.36½
2 Nor.	1.33½	Tf. 2 Nor.	1.27
3 Nor.	1.23	Tf. 3 Nor.	1.17½
No. 4	1.12½	Tough 4	1.08½
No. 5	.99	Tough 5	.95
No. 6	.90½	Tough 6	.86½
Feed	.83	Tough Feed	.78½

Below is a list of grades, with the amount of the Second Interim Payment on each grade now being distributed:

PAYMENTS BY GRADES

Grade	2nd Interim Payments
1 Northern	.21
2 Northern	.17½
3 Northern	.12
No. 4	.11½
No. 5	.08
No. 6	.06½
Feed	.07
Tough 1	.25½
Tough 2	.19
Tough 3	.14½
Tough 4	.15½
Tough 5	.11
Tough 6	.09½
Tough Feed	.09½
1 Dried	.20
2 Dried	.15
2 Damp	.19½
3 Damp	.15
4 Damp	.16½
5 Damp	.15
6 Damp	.14½
Damp Feed	.15
2 Smutty	.19
3 Smutty	.13½
4 Smutty	.17
5 Smutty	.12
6 Smutty	.12½
Smutty Feed	.16½
2 Tough Smutty	.21½
3 Tough Smutty	.18½
4 Tough Smutty	.21
5 Tough Smutty	.15
6 Tough Smutty	.13½
Tough Smutty Feed	.18½
3 Tough Rejected Smutty	.18
3 Damp Smutty	.17
4 Damp Smutty	.24½
2 Rejected	.14½
3 Rejected	.11
4 Rejected	.11
5 Rejected	.09
Rejected Feed	.13½
2 Tough Rejected	.17½
3 Tough Rejected	.14
4 Tough Rejected	.15½
5 Tough Rejected	.13½
1 A. R. W.	.12
2 A. R. W.	.12
3 A. R. W.	.13½
4 A. R. W.	.12½
5 A. R. W.	.10½
A. R. W. Feed	.09
2 Dried A. R. W.	.12
2 Tough A. R. W.	.16½

Large Premiums for Tough Grades

[illegible]

Tough
Tough
Durum
Durum
Durum

[illegible]

Crops Make Splendid Growth in Alberta

Official Report of Department of Agriculture

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Preliminary [illegible] Report

to eighty [illegible]

Consumer Co-operation in Alberta

[illegible]

[illegible] quickly realized. They are all friendly because they know [illegible] by each own a [illegible]

[illegible]

Pleasure compared

[illegible]

Alberta Co-operative League for the

What of the Future?

Co-operatives of U.S.A. Have Three Million Members

[illegible]

A Survey of Co-operative Buying in Canada

[illegible]

Farmers Who Enjoy "Protective" Tariff

[illegible] Agricult [illegible]

[illegible]

Annual U.F.A. Conference on Federal Affairs

[illegible]

Spencer Reviews Past Session of Parliament at Annual Meeting of Battle River Federal Constituency Association

[illegible]

NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

The Co-operative Manufacturing and Marketing of Butter

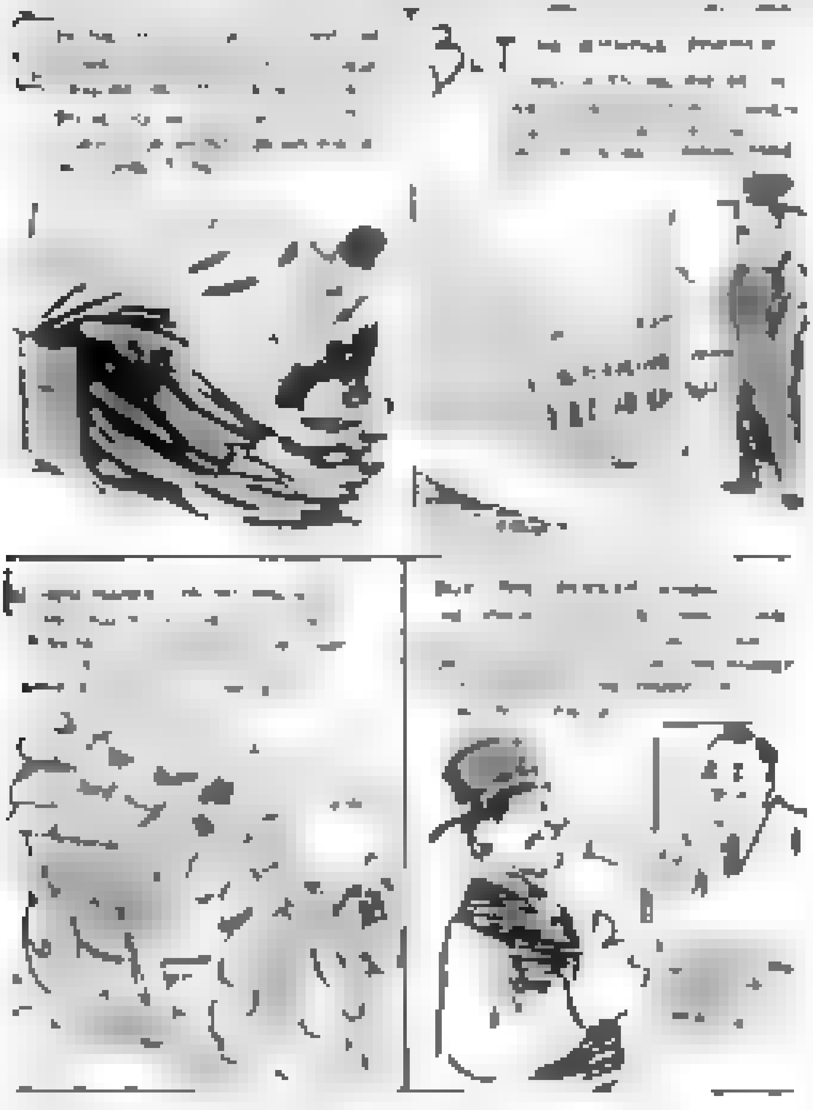
[illegible]

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

[illegible]

The Obstacle of Indifference

[illegible]

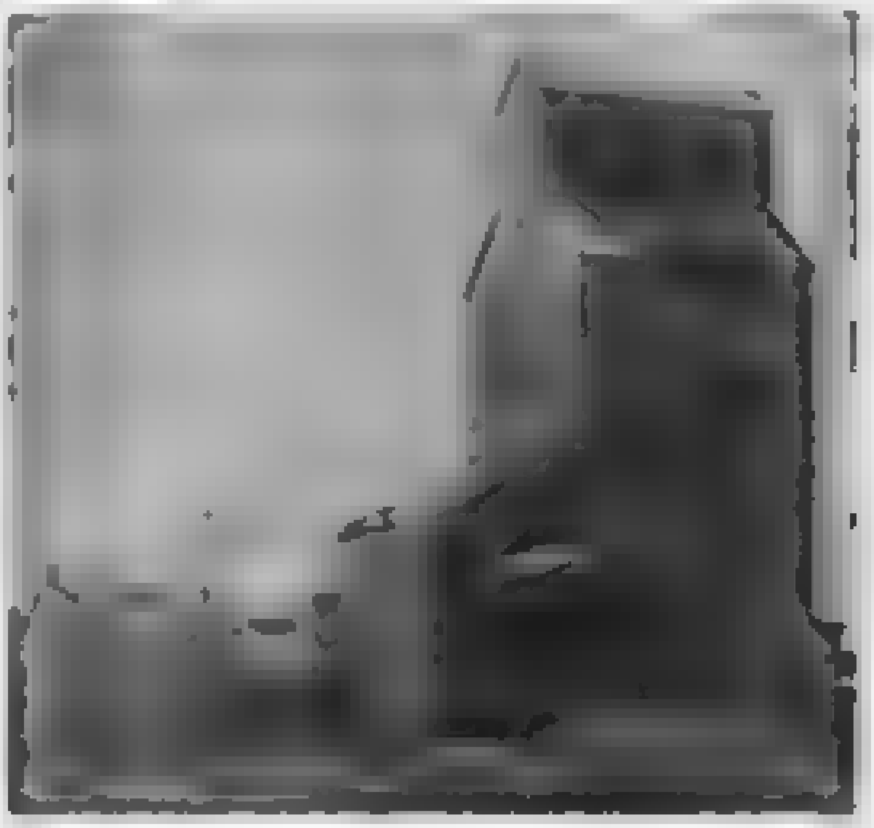


Direct Pool Wheat Through Pool Elevators!

[illegible] members have an investment of over four million dollars [illegible]

[illegible] a farmer owned a threshing machine, in the ordinary course of events he would hardly hire another machine to thresh his crop. Such an action would appear [illegible] —ay be a trifle inexpedient [illegible] a Pool farmer should be [illegible] rouble in order that he [illegible]

[illegible] term implies [illegible] Pool elevators [illegible]



One of the Alberta Pool's Country Elevators

[illegible] existent. They are operated on a cost basis. Those [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] elevators [illegible]

Other Considerations

There [illegible]

[illegible]

Can Gain Materially

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Elevators [illegible]

Special bin—No charge for handling or service.

Loading Over Platform

[illegible] handling or service when directed to [illegible]

Through Non-Pool Elevators

[illegible] a bushel imposed by elevator company.

Note. Freight charges to be deducted as [illegible]

Operating at Cost

[illegible] payment on a per bushel [illegible]

Wheat Pool Initial Payment Schedule

[illegible]

TEN PER CENT MORE CARS

[illegible]

Wheat Production in [illegible]

[illegible]

AREA SOWN TO WHEAT

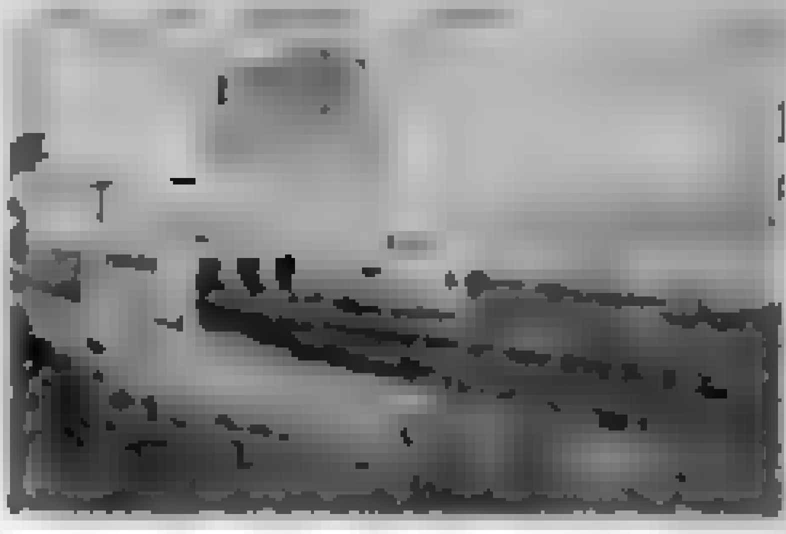
[illegible]

THE FAVORITE SOPRANO

[illegible]

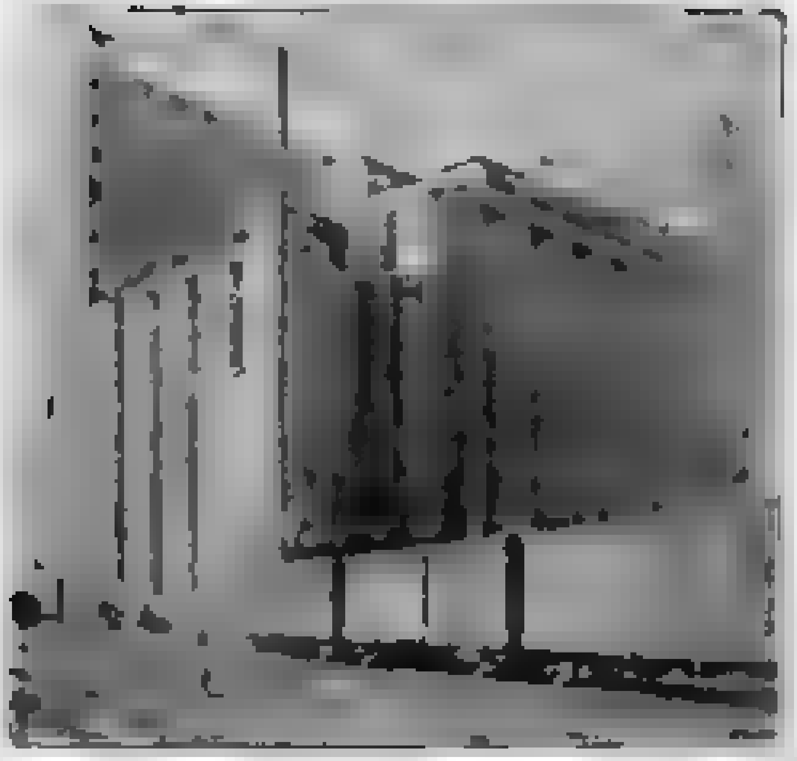
Watch the Back Wash!

New Pool Terminal Making Progress



[illegible]

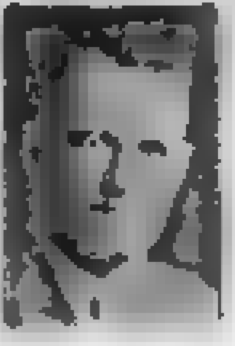
Leased by Alberta Wheat Pool



[illegible]

News & Views

ALBERTA POOL FIELD SERVICE



[illegible]

Wheat Coming to Ontario

[illegible]

[illegible] Wheat

[illegible]

At [illegible] of Labor

[illegible]

[illegible] of London Offices

[illegible] of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

[illegible] Wheat [illegible]

[illegible]

Okanagan Grows Hard Wheat

[illegible]

[illegible] Elevator [illegible]

[illegible]

Beautifying Elevator Grounds

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Kansas Wheat Situation

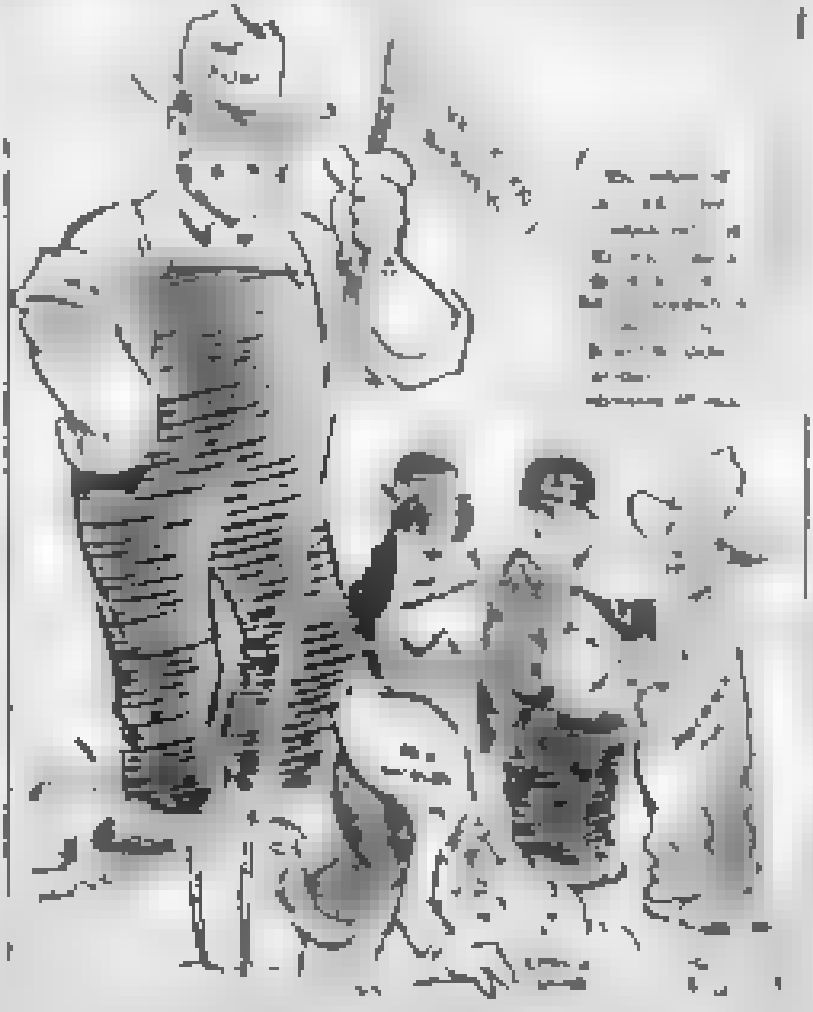
[illegible]

[illegible]

Premier at Berkeley

Talks on Wheat Pool

[illegible]



[illegible]

NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

Policy of the Alberta Livestock Pool on the Central Yards

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

11, 1928

made ch[illegible]
(Durin[illegible]
first class
responsib[illegible]
be distrib[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] daily [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] or three [illegible] were ready [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] be analyze the facts [illegible] [illegible] according to the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

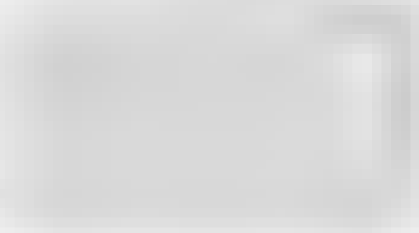
[illegible]

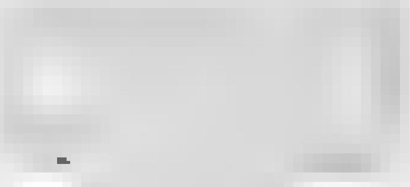
[illegible]

Interests of the United Farm Women

The U.F.W.A. Monthly Bulletins: How They Can Be Made of Greatest Service to the Membership

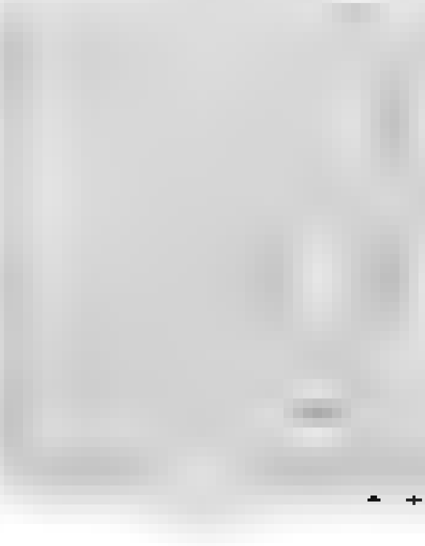
[illegible]





The Alberta Countryside Under Varying Aspects

[illegible]



[illegible] the [illegible]

There are many things [illegible] busy farm women [illegible] perhaps after all [illegible]

The happiest woman is the [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] should not have [illegible]

Yours [illegible]

[illegible]

Rain

It is half-past [illegible] of a [illegible] in June,
And [illegible] is [illegible] chanting [illegible]
[illegible] rain
[illegible] from the [illegible]
And the [illegible] rejoice and the tender leaves
And the springing grain.

The [illegible]
And [illegible] far away
[illegible]
And [illegible]
With [illegible] the [illegible]
With a thousand smile.

[illegible] the golden [illegible]
But [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] laugh [illegible] Christmas day
And [illegible] fruitful [illegible]
[illegible] dripping eaves

While the [illegible] growing [illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]
With [illegible]
A [illegible] praise
For [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] Sask.

Activities of the U.F.W.A.

MEMBERSHIP QUADRUPLED

Membership in [illegible] this year.

SUCCESSFUL PICNIC

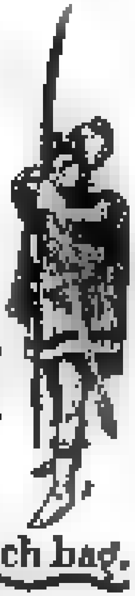
[illegible] Simpson [illegible] has now [illegible] members in good standing.

RAISE DUES BY SOCIAL

We [illegible] social [illegible] Lyons [illegible] here."

COURSE IN BASKETRY

Wheatsheaf U.F.W.A. [illegible] basketry [illegible] average attendance [illegible] much impressed with Mrs. [illegible] as a teacher [illegible] Wilson [illegible] course in basketry and [illegible] enjoyed it [illegible] it was such a change from our [illegible] routine." Wheatsheaf [illegible]



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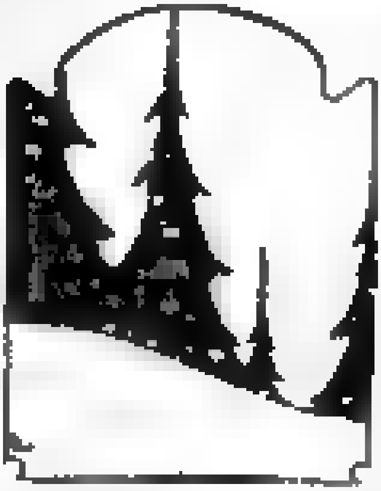
Robin Hood Flour because it is pure and wholesome. You also get more loaves to each bag.

Robin Hood FLOUR

Positive "MONEY BACK" Guarantee in each bag.

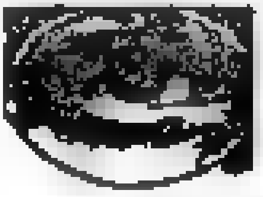


NEXT WINTER

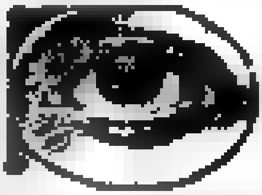
...you will need the protection that only trees can provide. Call in our representative in your district and prepare for the winters to come. A letter to us will bring him.

PRAIRIE NURSERIES LIMITED
THE ESTEVAN NURSERIES
LARGEST GROWERS OF TREES AND SHRUBS IN CANADA

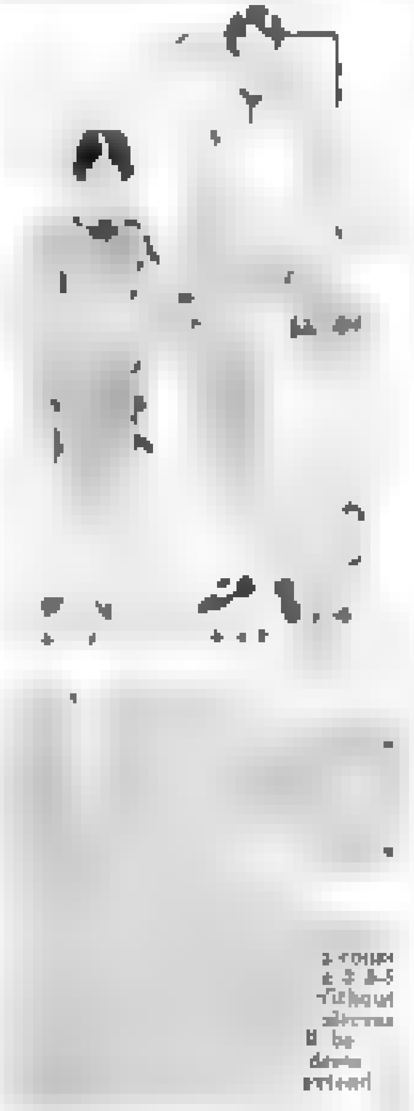
ESTEVAN, SASKATCHEWAN
[illegible]



GLASSES
(Single Vision)
To Fit Your Eyes
Quality the Best
Examination included
$7.50, $10 and up
Absolutely reliable. [illegible] Years' Experience—[illegible] Successful Years in Calgary
$ ALWYN BARTLETT Sight Specialist, [illegible]—OPEN ALL DAY WEDNESDAY
ALBERTA OPTICAL CO. LTD., [illegible] Eighth Ave. W. [illegible] Calgary.



"The U.F.A" Pattern Department



Seasonable Recipes

Flowers and Shrubs Around the Farm Home

[illegible]

Royal Yeast Cakes
MAKE
BETTER
HOME
MADE
BREAD

SPILLERS
"BAKE-RITE"
FLOUR

MAKES MORE
AND BETTER
BREAD

AT ALL
[illegible]

[illegible]

U.F.A. Junior Activities

Manitoba Boys and Girls Clubs

[illegible]

various members of the Association, including Frances Booth, of Ardenode, and Florence Garrett, of Strathmore.

PRIZES AWARDED AT STANMORE

At the regular meeting of the Stanmore Juniors held July [illegible], prizes were awarded the girls for best dressed dolls. The judging was done by Mrs. Scott, who remarked on the excellent sewing done in the winning dress. First prize went to Grace Leslie, and second was won by Christine Zacharemps. Mary Apilerson and Myrtle Elliot were each awarded special prizes because of their splendid showing. The prizes were donated by Mrs. Boring. Special prizes were also given all four girls by Miss Stahl, who gave each of the girls some embroidery because they had done so well. After the meeting Miss [illegible] gave the young people lessons in dancing "Sir Roger de Coverley" which were much enjoyed by the members.

◆

"IF YOU MEET A FAIRY"

If you meet a fairy, don't run away.
She won't want to hurt you,
She'll only want to play.
Show her round the garden and round the house too.
She'll want to see the kitchen (I know they always do).
Find a tiny present to give her when she goes.
They love silver paper and little ribbon bows.

I knew a little girl once who saw twenty-three
Playing in the orchard as jolly as could be.
They asked her to dance with them to make a ring of four;
She ran to the nursery and hid behind the door.
Hid behind the nursery door (what a thing to do!)
She grew up very solemn and rather ugly too.
If you meet a fairy remember what I say,
Talk to her nicely and don't run away.
—Rose Fyleman,
in Alberta Labor News.

◆

NATIVE SONS CAN DO BETTER

(Ottawa Citizen)

There should be a place in the life of the nation for the Native Sons of Canada but it will never amount to much being just an organization of protest or grievance. When it is only heard of in an expression of protest such as the letter complaining of the appointment of someone who neglected to be born in Canada, the impression is spread abroad that the main concern of the Native Sons is to establish a form of domestic patronage for themselves.

The Canadian people are in no need of such patronage organizations. They can take care of themselves wherever there is equality of opportunity. They are demonstrating it in other lands as well as in the Dominion.

At the present time in Great Britain, one of the leading newspaper owners, Lord Beaverbrook, is a Canadian. Another from New Brunswick, Bonar Law, rose to be prime minister of Great Britain. One of the most successful British lawyers, who has also attained cabinet rank, Hamar Greenwood, went to England from an Ontario town.

One of the most influential financiers in the city of London, E. R. Peacock, is an Ontario man. He has even attained the

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The Twine that Excels in Length, Strength and Evenness.
Every Foot Treated with Insect Repellent.
Our Brands.
Queen City, 550 ft.
Prairie Pride, 600 ft.
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HAROLD & THOMPSON
REGINA SASK.
General Sales Agents for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta
See your nearest "HOLLAND" dealer

You get more heat and less ashes if you burn
HYGRADE
COAL
from Drumheller
If your Coal Bin is filled in the Summer you won't need to worry about any shortage of coal cars in the Fall.
The one certain way to assure yourself of a full supply of Coal for Winter use is to place your order now for Summer delivery.
Call your dealer and arrange for immediate delivery
North West Coal Company
400 EMPIRE BUILDING EDMONTON, ALTA.

Ship Your Grain
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UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
BANK OF HAMILTON CHAMBERS LOUGHEED BUILDING
WINNIPEG CALGARY
Get the fullest possible protection

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EVERYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Return Postage Paid on All Work
We have been doing photographic work in Calgary for years and employ none but experts in our laboratories.
Mail your work to W. J. OLIVER
128a Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

CANCER
and Tumors [illegible]
[illegible]
DR. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM
[illegible] University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

ANNUAL U.F.A. CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 18)

committee and recommended that the same degree of assistance should be given to Canadian boys who wished to migrate to the West as was given to the British.

It was desirable that full responsibility should be on the Federal Government for the selection and general conduct of immigration policy, but the responsibility should be on the Provinces to say what class of immigrants and numbers were wanted. Formerly the rate for agricultural settlers had been kept down by the British and Canadian Governments, and the committee had recommended that the reduced passage rates should be the same for every class of settler.

Best Immigration Policy

In general, it was the feeling of the U.F.A. members that there should be no money spent on promotion of immigration by widespread advertising. The railways and Governments were spending vast sums which, if devoted to improving conditions here, would provide us with the best possible immigration policy, that of building up a happy and contented body of settlers here. Mr. [illegible] thought that within a few years time Canada might do what the United States is doing now under the quota legislation.

PROTEIN CONTENT OF WHEAT

A very interesting report on the investigation made by the committee on agriculture into the desirability of substituting protein content for color as the basis upon which the quality of Canadian wheat is judged, was presented by G. G. Coote, M.P. The findings were to the effect that in the higher grades protein provides a better method of determining the baking quality of wheat than does the present grading system. Dr. Birchard had declared that the necessary tests could be made of 2,000 cars in 24 hours if sufficient staff were provided. This would be enough for all cars which are routed through Winnipeg. There was a certain difficulty, however, as regards street wheat, and the report of the committee recommended that the Board of Grain Commissioners make inquiry into this matter.

The committee considered that they had not sufficient evidence before them as to how a change from the present grading system to the basis of protein content would affect the export sale of wheat, and in view of the fact that by far the greater part of the Canadian crop is exported it would be highly undesirable to do anything which might affect this market detrimentally. The committee had not made any recommendations in regard to the adoption of the protein content as the basis of judging quality of our wheat.

Mr. Coote stated that a considerable number of copies of a blue book containing a survey of investigations made at Ottawa into this question were available.

Not All High in Protein

Dr. Birchard's map illustrating the districts in which high protein content wheat had been produced in a recent survey showed, said Mr. Coote, that not all our wheat was of high protein content. The committee recommended that a map of this character be prepared each year and also that a map be made each year showing the best varieties of wheat to grow in particular districts. Mr. Coote said that while there was a strong [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] in general [illegible]

Heartfelt Gratitude

[illegible], Alta.

The Commercial Life Assurance Co.,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sirs:

I have received your company's cheque for $1,000 and it is with heartfelt gratitude that I am sending you the receipt.

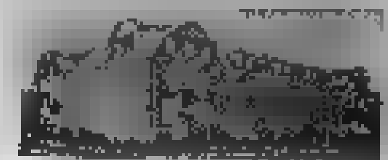
[illegible]

[illegible]

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. ANNIE DeCRONE

Edmonton Calgary
Saskatoon Regina

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE



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Provincial Treasurer

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Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

sirability of establishing a Central Bank of Re-discount, into the gold backing of the credit system, into the position of depositors at the present time in Canada, into the control of credit, and into the subject of inflation and deflation.

Treasury Board and Re-discounting

In Canada, the Treasury Board had acted more or less as a re-discount agency. Under the Finance Act of 1914, various securities could be deposited with the Treasury Board and Dominion notes obtained in place of them. Charges could be made under the act up to 5 per cent; last year the rate came down to 4 per cent, and the banks made use of the facilities provided to the extent of several millions of dollars.

"With regard to note issue," Mr. Spencer declared, "we had some astounding figures upon the present situation." In December of last year we had in circulation in Dominion Notes some $41,000,000, while the notes of the private banks totalled $184,000,000. "We think it would be in the interests of the people of Canada to have this situation reversed."

Gold Backing Had No Effect

In the matter of the "gold backing" of securities, Mr. Spencer said that interesting information had been given to the committee, and was on the records, by the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance. Some of the bonds issued by the Dominion are payable in gold and some are not. He was asked,

> **"Do you find any more ready sale for a bond payable in gold than for one that is not?" and answered:**
>
> **"In all our issues, from the commencement of the war, in Canada, I do not think it had any effect one way or the other."**

Mr. Spencer referred to the statement of Reginald McKenna, former British Chancellor of the Exchequer and today chairman of the Midland Bank, that "loans create deposits," and stated that this was in increasing degree being recognized. The Canadian bankers have hitherto refused to admit it, but the Inspector General of Banks admitted that "he thought Mr. McKenna was in this case right."

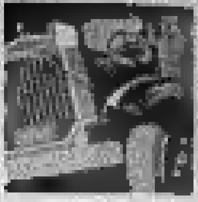
At the end of their work, the committee drew up a report to pass back to the House of Commons. "We had no fewer than four reports drawn up before one was accepted by the committee," Mr. Spencer stated. "In the end the report that was drawn up was satisfactory, all things considered. It was satisfactory because it accepted the fact that conditions were not perfect and that there was room for improvement, and in that it recommended that the subject be gone into further at a conference called by the Government through the Minister of Finance and the Treasury Board. We have a small minority in the House of Commons, and we feel well satisfied in getting that report through the House. If there had not been great interest in the subject in the country and in the House of Commons we should not have been successful in putting it through."

U.F.A. Group and Bank Act

Mr. Spencer said that a high official of the Dominion, whose office he mentioned, had said to him with reference to the work of the U.F.A. group and the bodies associated with them in Parliament:

> **"If you men had never done anything else since you came to Ottawa, but be the means of Government Inspection of Banks being provided for, you would have justified your existence.**

TO THE ELEVATOR AT LOWEST COST



Honest sturdiness and All-Truck Construction! There you have in a few words the reason why Federal trucks DO serve better and last longer. There you have the big, outstanding reasons why Federals are chosen by men who know mechanics as well as grain growing. Federals are ready when the crop is ready. Any body or capacity you want.

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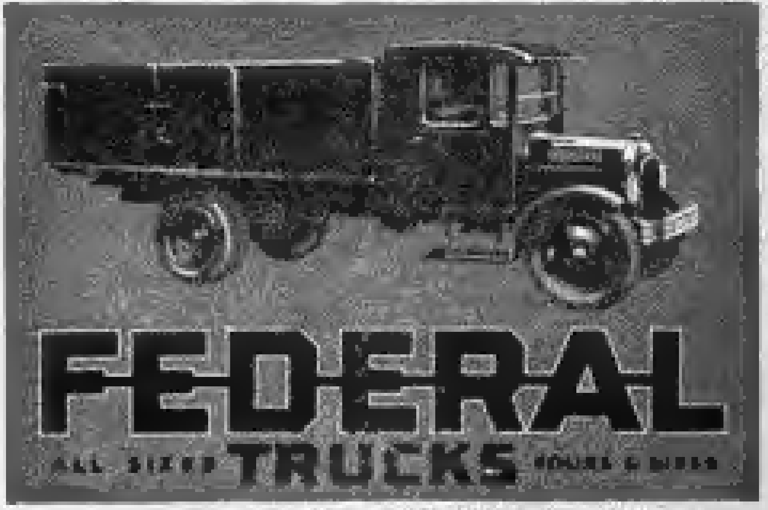
CHANDLER MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, *[illegible] Bldg., Regina.*
AUTO CLEARING HOUSE, LTD., 312 *First Ave., S., Saskatoon*
WESTERN CANADA MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED, *Winnipeg.*

(176)



TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY YEAR
1903-1928

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[illegible] STREET EDMONTON, ALBERTA

> **for we will never have another Bank failure in Canada."**

A proposal that Federal members should form a legislative committee to assist the committee of the Central Board entrusted with the co-ordination of resolutions for the Annual Convention was discussed during the course of the Conference.

Mr. Spencer said that in working on resolutions sent down by the successive Conventions, the members at Ottawa had found that some of these were of a contradictory nature. There was no reason why Conventions should not change their minds, "but let us do it systematically and give our reasons."

The member added that if Federal members were accorded the privilege which has been extended to Ministers in the Provincial Cabinet, of taking the platform to speak upon any question with which they would have to deal, they would be in a position to give better service.

Mr. Scholefield, Mr. Aitken and Mr. Lunn spoke in favor of the proposal made by Mr. Spencer, Mr. Aitken remarking that he could see no reason why a committee of the Federal members could not work in conjunction with the committee of the Central Board, in going over the resolutions.

REORGANIZATION OF C.C.A.

A very interesting discussion took place on the subject of the reorganization of the Canadian Council of Agriculture. The matter was introduced by Mr. Scholefield, and among those who participated were Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Coote, Mr. Speakman, Mr. Lunn, Premier Brownlee, Mr. Young, Mr. Aitken and others.

Mr. Scholefield explained briefly what had been recommended by a conference representative of various member organizations of the present C.C.A., together with representatives of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section. These recommendations were published in a recent issue of *The U.F.A.* The Council, Mr. Scholefield thought, had not passed its period of usefulness, though changes, among which the withdrawal of the United Grain Growers was the most recent, necessitated re-organization. It was desirable that the Saskatchewan organization should return as a member of the council. The existing Council had its head office in Winnipeg, and the reorganized Council would take over its records. It was necessary for each of the members to determine whether it should be continued. Decision would have to be made in regard to the method of financing. Mr. Scholefield asked for a frank expression from the members of the Conference upon this subject.

Co-ordination Essential

Mr. Gardiner believed that some co-ordinating body which should be in a position to assist the farming industry, was desirable. While it was possible that the three Prairie Provinces had been dominant, there was an admitted need to bring all the Provinces together, if this could be done, and to establish harmony between them. All were out to help the farming industry. He hoped that those who represented the U.F.A. would do all in their power to see that such a body was formed. "We may have to give way somewhat here and there to meet the conditions we find in other Provinces," he said, "but such a co-ordinating body is absolutely essential. If the Provincial bodies are merely to go their own way, the farmers' bodies in Canada will lose a good deal of their strength." Mr. Speakman was of the opinion that the more the work of the farmers' organizations was extended, the greater was the need for a co-ordinating body. If such a body was to succeed, it was essential that proper provision should be made for its financing.

Mr. Aitken said it was very desirable that the various cogs in the great machine of the agricultural industry should enmesh. "What we must most concern ourselves about now is whether this body is to be political or non-political," said Mr. Aitken. "Some people say your Council was non-political, but to my mind it has been nothing but political. It has passed resolutions, trying to bring pressure on the powers that govern. If that is not political, then what does 'political' mean?" The U.F.A. passed resolutions relating to Federal affairs, and sent them on to their members, who did what they could to bring about the political reform sought. On the other hand, these resolutions might be turned down by the C.C.A. There was the danger, then, of contradiction between the policy of the U.F.A. which the members were asked to support, and that of the C.C.A.

Mr. Coote thought it highly desirable that a national co-ordinating body of as thoroughly representative a character as possible, should be set up.

Mr. Lunn believed that the nucleus of a body of a national character should be created if possible. The opportunity to bring into being a new C.C.A. should not be lost.

Mr. Scholefield felt that the future of the C.C.A. rested upon one thing—"that it must not have anything to do with politics." There were only two things to do—either for the Council "to continue as it is, or else become a co-ordinating body affiliated with any Provincial farmers' organization we can get to affiliate with us, so that we can meet around a common table and talk about our affairs."

That, for the time being, should be its function. Mr. Scholefield instanced the Alberta Co-operative Institute, which functioned in this manner without passing resolutions.

Premier Brownlee's Views

Premier Brownlee said he had given a great deal of thought to the position of the C.C.A. as it had existed and as it might exist. The farmers of Canada would never exert the influence they were entitled to exert until they were able to speak with less conflicting voices, as between the various Provinces. While they had sent to Parliament a group of men who were holding their own there, in the carrying on of their duties as members, they were not supported by the voice of the farmers in the manner in which they had been supported a few years ago, when they could speak with one voice representing all the farmers of Canada.

The Premier did not think that differences between organizations, in regard to the subject of political action, need prevent their joining together in a national way, and so becoming a great power. The discussion of matters of national interest, passing of resolutions with all the power and force of a national organization, was not taking political action. "I suggest," said Mr. Brownlee, "that the organization should be not merely an educational body, but that it should be a body dealing with all the problems affecting farmers, and I suggest to you as a safeguard that nothing should be done by way of resolution by the Council that has not the unanimous support of all the Provinces represented."

In response to a question from the floor, Mr. Scholefield stated that the Wheat Pool had been approached with a view to affiliation with the Council, but that the Pool had not seen their way clear to affiliate.

"B" CLASS FAIRS

Mr. Luchkovich gave a brief account of the efforts made in Parliament to prevent the cutting off by the Government of the grants to "B" Class fairs.

Major Hughes then announced that he had been instructed by the Vegreville Exhibition Association to thank the U.F.A. members "for the splendid fight for the farmers" which they had made in this matter.

U.F.A. and Tariff Policy

Clear definition of the position of the U.F.A. in regard to tariff policy was asked for by Mr. Gardiner, as chairman of the U.F.A. Federal group. He thought it essential to the organization itself that such clear definition should be given, and therefore moved the following resolution, which was seconded and carried unanimously:

> **"That this Conference ask the Board of Directors to recommend the bringing in of a resolution dealing with the tariff, so that we may know where we stand."**

Some discussion took place on the subject of Provincial legislation to make possible legal action against any elevator agent who induces a farmer to break his Pool contract, Premier Brownlee explaining the position of the Government as in the reply to the resolution upon this question published in a recent issue of *The U.F.A.*

Registered delegates present from Federal Constituency Associations were as follows: R. Cates, Acadia, (Oyen); H. W. Leonard, Bow River (Tudor); Frank Grasdage, Camrose (Lougheed); E. Bennion, Lethbridge, (Magrath); Mrs. C. King, Lethbridge (Lethbridge); S. Lunn, Macleod, (Pincher Creek); H. Spencer, Macleod, (Parkland); R. Pye, Red Deer, (Penhold); J. Messmer, Peace River, (Freedom); C. Antonson, Peace River, (Pibroch); J. Hughes, Vegreville, (Vegreville); E. R. Rasmuson, Wetaskiwin, (Wetaskiwin); H. G. Young, Wetaskiwin, (Millet).

Members of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Central Boards and the following Federal members were present: Messrs. Gardiner, Coote, Garland, Kellner, Lucas, Speakman, Spencer, Luchkovich, and representatives of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Central Boards. A number of visitors were present during the sessions.

Protein Content—A Free Booklet

Copies of a blue book containing a survey of the investigations made last session by the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons into the desirability of substituting protein content for the present system in the grading of wheat, may be obtained, free, from the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. G. G. Coote, M.P., made reference to this blue book, in his speech at the Calgary Federal Conference, reported in this issue.

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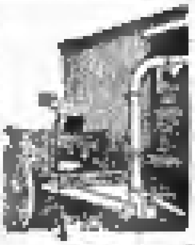

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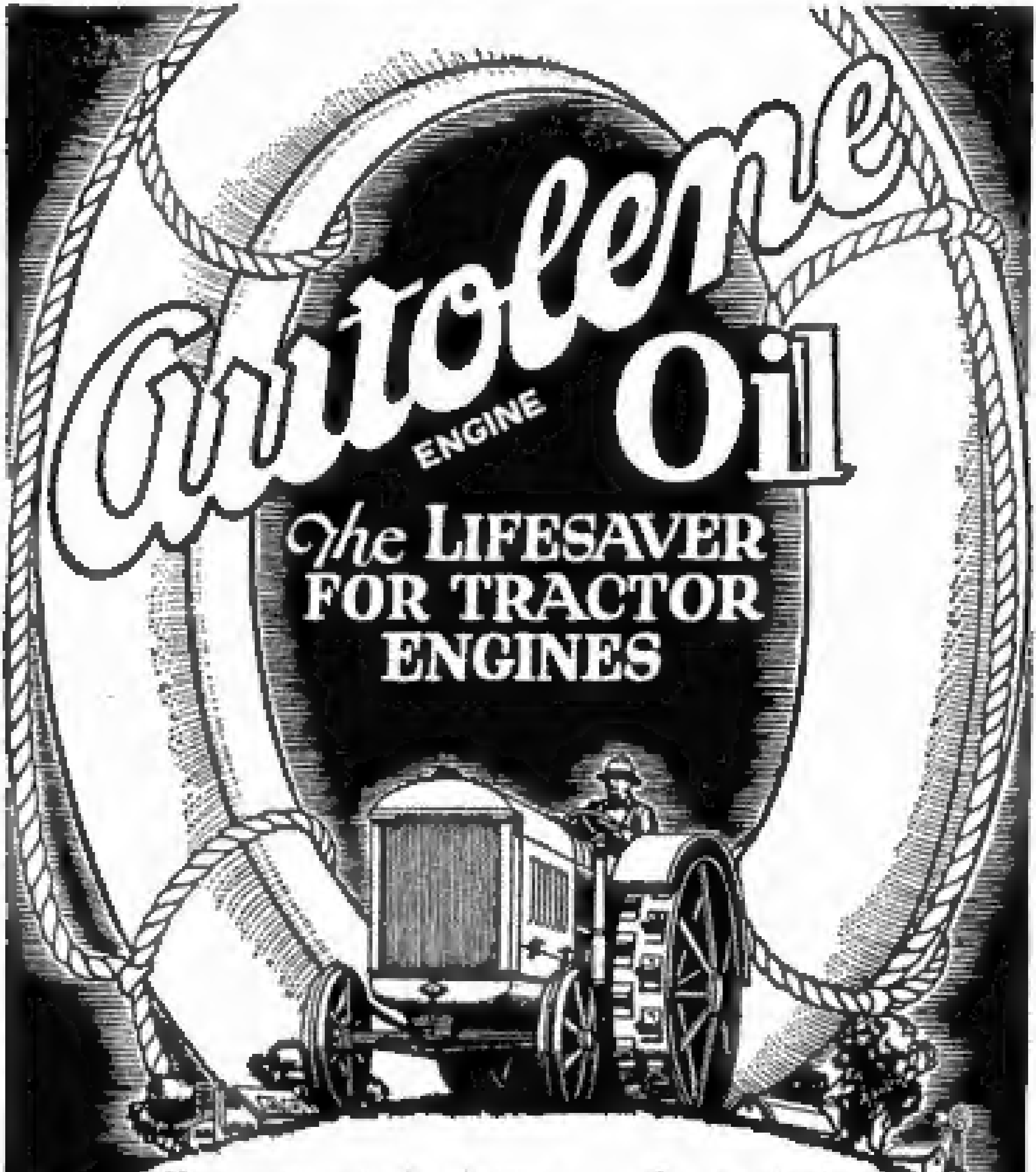
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